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TITLE: Method of fabricating semiconductor device and

method of processing

substrate

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## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP
CODE COUNTRY			
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US-CL-CURRENT: 438/795; 438/149

## ABSTRACT:

is also used as a

Method of fabricating a semiconductor device. A glass substrate such as Corning 7059 is used as a substrate. A bottom film is formed. Then, the substrate is annealed above the strain point of the glass substrate. The · substrate is then slowly cooled below the strain point. Thereafter, a silicon film is formed, and a TFT is formed. The aforementioned anneal and slow cooling reduce shrinkage of the substrate created in later thermal treatment steps. This makes it easy to perform mask alignments. Furthermore, defects due to misalignment of masks are reduced, and the production yield is enhanced. In another method, a glass substrate made of Corning 7059

substrate. The substrate is annealed above the strain point. Then, the

substrate is rapidly cooled below the strain point.

Thereafter, a bottom film

is formed, and a TFT is fabricated. The aforementioned anneal and slow cooling

reduce shrinkage of the substrate created in later thermal treatment steps.

Thus, less cracks are created in the active layer of the TFT and in the bottom

film. This improves the production yield. During heating of the substrate, it

is held substantially horizontal to reduce warpage, distortions, and waviness of the substrate.

8 Claims, 67 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

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Detailed Description Text - DETX:

First, a substrate made of <a href="Corning 7059 glass was annealed">Corning 7059 glass was annealed</a> at

600.degree.-660.degree. C., e.g., 640.degree. C., above the strain point of

593.degree. C. of the glass for 1 to 4 hours, e.g., 1 hour. Then, the

laminate was slowly cooled at a rate of 0.1.degree. to 0.5.degree. C./min,

e.g., 0.2.degree. C./min. When the temperature dropped to 450.degree.-590.degree. C., e.g., 550.degree. C., the substrate was

withdrawn. This withdrawing temperature is preferably lower than the maximum

temperature in later thermal processing steps. That is, in the present

example, the annealing temperature for crystallization is the maximum

temperature in the later steps. Therefore, if the annealing temperature for

crystallization is 600.degree. C., then it is desired to

withdraw the substrate at a temperature below 600.degree. C. The above thermal annealing process was carried out in-an oxygen flow. This thermal annealing is preferably carried out by holding the substrate within .+-.300.degree. from horizontal in order to prevent the substrate from warping.